employed by and associated with the Black Angels criminal

enterprise conspired to conduct and participate directly 1 and indirectly in the conduct of the affairs of the 2 3 enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity 4 consisting of multiple acts involving extortion, distribution of controlled substances and conspiracy to 5 distribute controlled substances. 6 7 Count 2 charges a violation of Title 18, 8 United States Code Section 1962(c), Racketeer Influenced 9 and Corrupt Organizations, specifically, on a date 10 unknown, and continuing to April 7, 2010, Rivera and others being employed by and associated with the Black 11 12 Angels criminal enterprise conducted and participated 13 directly and indirectly in the conduct of the affairs of 14 the enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity 15 consisting of multiple acts involving extortion, 16 distribution of controlled substances and conspiracy to 17 distribute controlled substances. 18 Count 5 charges a violation of Title 21, 19 United States Code, Section 846, conspiracy to distribute 20 and to possess with intent to distribute methamphetamine 21 and heroin. Specifically, beginning on an unknown date and continuing to on or about April 7, 2010, Rivera and 22 others violated Title 21, United States Code, Section 846 23

One, to distribute at least 50-grams of

by conspiring to commit the following offenses:

24

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methamphetamine or at least 500-grams of a mixture or
 1
 2
     substance containing methamphetamine in violation of
     Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and
 3
 4
     841(b)(1)(A)(viii).
 5
                Two, to distribute at least 5-grams of
 6
     methamphetamine or at least 50-grams of a mixture or
 7
     substance containing methamphetamine, a schedule
     two controlled substance in violation of Title 21, United
 8
     States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(B)(viii).
 9
10
                And, third, to distribute at least 100-grams
     of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount
11
12
     of heroin, a Schedule 1 narcotic drug controlled
13
     substance. This is in violation of Title 21, United
14
     States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(B)(i).
15
                Count 6 charges a violation of Title 21,
16
     United States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(C),
17
     distribution of methamphetamine. Specifically, on
18
     July 31, 2009, Rivera distributed approximately 4.4-grams
19
     of methamphetamine.
20
                Count 10 charges a violation of Title 21,
     United States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and
21
     841(b)(1)(A)(viii), possession with intent to distribute
22
     methamphetamine. Specifically, on August 6, 2009, Rivera
23
     possessed with intent to distribute approximately
24
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219-grams of methamphetamine.

Count 23 charges a violation of Title 18, 1 2 United States Code, Section 922(g)(1), felon in possession of a firearm. Specifically, on July 22nd, 3 4 2009, Rivera knowingly possessed a revolver and ammunition in and affecting interstate and foreign 5 6 commerce. Such possession occurred after Rivera had been 7 convicted of 245PC, assault with a deadly weapon, San 8 Bernardino County Superior Court Case No. FWV800678 on or 9 about April 25th, 2008, an offense punishable by 10 imposition of a term of imprisonment for a period 11 exceeding one year. 12 The drug offenses, that is Counts 1, 2, 5, 6 13 and 10 carry a base offense level, and this is pursuant 14 to U.S. Sentencing Guidelines, Section 2D1.1C3. There 15 are no adjustments. Based upon nine criminal history 16 points, Mr. Rivera falls within criminal history category 17 This, then, results in a recommended sentencing range 18 of 210 to 262 months. 19 The separate offense, Count 23, the weapons 20 offense, carries a base offense level of 20. This, then, 21 results in a recommended sentencing range of 51 to 63 22 months. 23 Before we get to the recommendations, are 24

there any objections to the method or outcome of the computations of the arriving at the recommended or

quideline sentencing range? Government? 1 2 MS. EL-AMAMY: No, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Navarro? MR. NAVARRO: No, your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. Now, let's move on now to the recommendations. Probation has in its report which 6 7 was disclosed on February 11th of 2013 -- by the way, 8 Mr. Rivera, have you seen the presentence investigation 9 report prepared by probation? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. In that report, probation 11 12 recommends a sentence of 180 months on Counts 1, 2, 5, 6 13 and 10, and 120 months on Count 23, all to run 14 concurrently. Probation officer recommends five years of 15 supervised release on the drug offenses and three years 16 of supervised release on the weapons offense all to run 17 concurrently. 18 The defendant's position is a recommendation 19 of no more than 144 months, the 500-hour residential drug 20 treatment program run by the Bureau of Prisons and a 21 Southern California placement. 22 I will just say now that the court is making the recommendation for the Southern California placement 23 and the 500-hour RDAP. 24

The government's position is 210 months plus

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1
     five years of supervised release, and, of course, the
     statutory assessment of $600. The court's tentative
 2
 3
     position at this time is to impose a sentence on the
 4
     five drug offenses of 236 months, all to run
 5
     concurrently, and a 57 month term of imprisonment on
 6
     Count 23, the weapons offense to run concurrently with
 7
     the sentence imposed on the drug offenses. The court is
 8
     also inclined to impose a term of five years of
 9
     supervised release on the drug offenses and three years
10
     of supervised release on the weapons offense, all to run
11
     concurrently.
12
                All right. With that said, the court has read
13
     the sentencing position papers filed by the government as
14
     well as the sentencing position papers filed on behalf of
15
     Mr. Rivera, and there was also an additional letter that
16
     was submitted on Mr. Rivera's behalf. The court has read
17
     that as well.
18
                I might as well say for the record Velia
19
     Prieto, Mr. Prieto's mother has written a letter to the
20
     court.
21
                All right. With that said, is there anything
22
     that the government would like to add?
2.3
            MS. EL-AMAMY: Not at this time.
24
            THE COURT: All right. Mr. Navarro?
25
            MR. NAVARRO: Yes, your Honor.
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1 Good morning, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Good morning, sir. 3 MR. NAVARRO: I want to start off by telling you a true story. It is a personal story, your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. MR. NAVARRO: When I was about 11 years old, I was 6 7 raised in east Los Angeles, and I had a lot of friends 8 who were not necessarily in gangs but wanted to join 9 gangs. And some of these friends were close friends of 10 mine. So one day I had the brilliant idea of dressing 11 like a gang member, and it gave me a lot of respect in my 12 school at Ford Boulevard Elementary. The kids didn't 13 bother me. I wasn't bullied. I had some friends who 14 were my homeys, and we were not jumped into any gang but 15 that was the plan. 16 And I went home that day. My father came home 17 from driving his truck because he is a truck driver to 18 this day for Von's and he saw me dressed, how I was 19 dressed with my Pendleton shirt and my clean clothes and 20 my khaki pants and he took me out to the backyard. We 21 had a pool table, and he told me to stand right there, 22 son. And I stood there, and he got a pool stick, and he 23 broke it over my back. That was the only time my father ever hit me. And it left an impression on me. And he 24

said to me, son, if you dress like that tomorrow, I will

1 do it again. 2 So I went to school the next day. I was not dressed like a gang member, and I stopped hanging out 3 with those kids because I could not take my father 4 5 beating me up every day. And he was trying to make a 6 point to me, and the point -- I was a pretty smart kid --7 and I got it. 8 Now, Mr. Rivera never had that. Mr. Rivera 9 like a lot of my other clients never had a father because 10 my mother was clueless about what I was doing. And I see 11 this over and over. 12 THE COURT: Let me interrupt you. I could be 13 wrong, but what I read indicates that Mr. Rivera's father 14 didn't leave the household until Mr. R was 18. 15 MR. NAVARRO: Well, your Honor, my understanding 16 is that he may not have left the household until he was 17 18, but he clearly wasn't a father to those children 18 because if you are a father to your children, you are not 19 going to let your children join gangs. By the time my 20 client was 18 years old, two of his older siblings were 21 in prison already. THE COURT: Didn't we have testimony in this trial 22 23 from his mother? MR. NAVARRO: She is not his mother, your Honor. 24

25

She is Mr. Prieto's mother.

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. NAVARRO: And she has done everything she 3 could to be a surrogate mother to my client, and he appreciates it and obviously we appreciate it as well. 4 5 But the fact remains, your Honor, that Mr. Rivera grew up 6 in an environment where, in a sense, you know, it was 7 expected that he would join the gang. It is unfortunate. 8 In my family, we didn't have any gang members, and my 9 father wasn't going to allow any gang members. 10 THE COURT: Why was it expected that he would join a gang? Is every teenager in Ontario part of the Black 11 12 Angels? 13 MR. NAVARRO: Of course not. 14 THE COURT: Why was it expected that he would join 15 the gang? 16 MR. NAVARRO: Of course not. Not every one of my 17 friends growing up in East Los Angeles became a gang 18 member. But it is also clear, your Honor, at least from 19 my experience, that when I see young men join gangs, they 20 don't come from two parent homes. They sometimes do. But the reality is they don't. Most of the time, they 21 have older siblings who have become members of the gang, 22 and you look up to your siblings just like I looked up to 23 24 my brother and my sister. And you want to be like them.

And not just the siblings, but the friends who are, the

1 friends that are siblings become, in essence, defacto brothers and sisters to you. And that happens. 3 I think it is Father Boyle -- I don't know if 4 you know Father Boyle. 5 THE COURT: I do indeed. MR. NAVARRO: He says no one joins the gang with 6 7 the hope of something good coming out of it. I don't 8 think people do that. I am not an expert in this, but 9 having personal experience and being a lawyer for many 10 years, I see patterns. You see patterns over and over 11 again. 12 And the point I am trying to make to you is 13 that I am not excusing what Mr. Rivera has done. He is a 14 grown man now. He has made his choices, and he has to 15 live with those consequences. But at the same time, I 16 think we have to step back sometimes and think about who 17 we are sentencing, what kind of environment did he grow 18 up in. I assume, I don't know much about your 19 background. Maybe it is similar, maybe it is not. But I 20 know I grew up in a very similar environment with a lot 21 of single parent homes, et cetera. And, whatever, but the point is that 22 23 Mr. Rivera, your Honor, from a very young age was around people who were not necessarily positive influences in 24

his life. And he has made choices. I believe it is

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noted in the probation report the longest prison term he ever served has about been two years. So if you give him 19 years and eight months, I don't think that is necessary.

I think you can serve the same purpose by giving him 12-and-a-half years and supervising him for five years afterwards.

He has four children. He hasn't been the father, I think, that he should be for those children, and if he is sent away for almost 20 years that is never going to happen. And you are also going to sentence his wife, and that will be for another day. But the fact is, your Honor, I don't believe you have to give someone that much jail time. And I have also looked at my client's conduct in this case.

He was out on the streets for a few months, your Honor, just a few months. And during those few months, he managed to sell narcotics. He obtained a weapon. I don't think those things were ever denied. The evidence spoke for itself during the trial. And due to a number of circumstances, my client went to trial, and now he is before you. And we are simply asking you to reconsider, to look at him as a young man, he is not even 30 years old, who does have some support now.

He has support from his, I call her his

1 stepmother and from other people. And I learned this 2 morning that during the time when he was a teenager, he would not sleep at home. He would sleep in cars, and he 3 would sleep at friend's homes, and having children of my 4 5 own, I know how important stability is to a child. 6 I am a pretty stern father. I don't hit my 7 kids, but I am a pretty stern father. And one of the 8 keys is having continuity of two parents at home. He 9 didn't have that, and it is not an excuse. It is the 10 reality. And I think you have to take that into 11 12 consideration now prior to sentencing him or anybody 13 else. 14 And I would submit on that, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Navarro. 16 All right. Mr. Rivera, you, I am sure your 17 attorney has told you this, you have an opportunity to 18 address the court on the issue of your sentencing, and I 19 am actually interested to hear from you. So this is your 20 opportunity, sir, if you wish to exercise it. 21 MR. NAVARRO: Your Honor, my client does want to 22 speak to you. You want him there? Okay. 23 THE DEFENDANT: No. I don't really got much to say. I just wanted to apologize to my family, my wife, 24

my kids, and I thank them for all the love and support

1 they give me. And I only hope that you go with the 2 minimum in my recommendation, you know, so I can get out 3 to my kids. And they messed up on my PSR. I never grew up with a dad. You know, but that is pretty much it, you 4 5 know. I just want to move on and learn from my mistakes. THE COURT: All right. Anything from the 6 7 government? 8 MS. EL-AMAMY: No, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. Having considered both the 10 sentencing factors enumerated at Title 18, United States 11 Code, Section 3553(a) and the advisory guidelines range 12 of 210 to 262 months, based upon an offense level of 34 13 and a criminal history category of 4, it is ordered that 14 the defendant shall pay to the United States a special 15 assessment of \$600 which is due immediately. Any unpaid 16 balance shall be due during the period of imprisonment at 17 the rate of not less than \$25 per quarter and pursuant to 18 the Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility 19 Program. All fines are waived as it is found that such a 20 sanction would place an undue burden on the defendant's dependents. 21 Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, 22 23 it is the judgment of the court that defendant Carlos Rivera is hereby committed on counts 1, 2, 5, 6, 10 and 24

23 of the indictment to the custody of the Bureau of

Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 236 months. 1 term consists of 236 months on each of Counts 1, 2, 5, 6 and 10 and 57 months on Count 23, all such terms to be 3 4 served concurrently. 5 Upon release from imprisonment, defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of 6 7 five years. This term consists of five years on each of 8 counts 1, 2, 5, 6 and 10 and three years on Count 23 of 9 the indictment all such terms to run concurrently under 10 the following terms and conditions: 11 One, defendant shall comply with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Probation Office and General 12 Order 05-02. 13 14 During the period of community supervision, 15 defendant shall pay the special assessment in accordance 16 with this judgment's orders pertaining to such payment. 17 Three, defendant shall refrain from any 18 unlawful use of a controlled substance. Defendant shall 19 submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from 20 imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter not to exceed eight tests per month as 21 directed by the probation officer. 22 23 Four, defendant shall participate in an outpatient substance abuse treatment and counseling 24

Defendant shall abstain from illicit drugs and

25

program.

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alcohol and abusing prescription medications during the period of supervision.

Five, during the course of supervision, the probation officer with the agreement of the defendant and defense counsel may place the defendant in a residential drug treatment program approved by the U.S. Probation Office for treatment of narcotic addiction or drug dependency. Defendant shall reside in the treatment program until discharged by the program director and the probation officer.

Six, as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall pay all or part of the cost of treating his drug dependency to the after-care contractor during the period of community supervision. Defendant shall provide payment and proof of payment as directed by the probation officer.

Seven, the court authorizes the probation office to disclose the presentence report to the substance abuse treatment provider to facilitate defendant's treatment for narcotic addiction or drug dependency. Further redisclosure of the presentence report by the treatment provider is prohibited without the consent of this court.

Eight, defendant may not associate with anyone known to him to be a Black Angels gang member and others

known to him to be participants in the Black Angels gang criminal activities with the exception of his family members. He may not wear, display, use or possess any gang insignia, emblems, badges, buttons, caps, jackets, vests or any other clothing that defendant knows evidence affiliation with the Black Angels gang. And he may not display any signs or gestures that he knows evidence affiliation with the black angels gang.

Nine, as directed by the probation officer, defendant shall not be present in any area known to him to be a location where members of the Black Angels gang meet and/or assemble.

And, ten, defendant shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from himself.

As required by Title 18, United States Code
Section 3553(a), the court is required to impose a
sentence that is sufficient but not greater than
necessary to comply with the purposes set forth at
3553(a)(2). The court has considered the nature and
circumstances of the offense, the history and
characteristics of the defendant. The court has
recognized the need for the sentence imposed to reflect
the seriousness of the offense, that it should promote
respect for the law, it should provide just punishment
for the offense, it should afford adequate deterrence to

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future criminal conduct. It should protect the public from further crimes of the defendant and hopefully provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner.

The court has evaluated the various kinds of sentences available as well as the guidelines sentencing range. The court has also recognized the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct.

The court has imposed the mid range sentence in this case to reflect the ever-escalating nature of Mr. Rivera's offenses, his propensity to carry a loaded firearm and the very dangerous nature of the narcotics that he chose to traffic in.

The advisory guidelines range has adequately considered the nature of the offenses including the defendant's membership in a criminal enterprise and the nature of the racketeering acts in which he participated. The guidelines have also accounted for the amount of methamphetamine involved, the firearm he possessed as well as his prior criminal history.

The offense is serious in light of the defendant's possession of a large amount of

methamphetamine for further distribution. Prior to the seizure, he had sold methamphetamine to two codefendants and acquired a firearm. Fortunately, law enforcement was able to intercepts telephone calls that led to the seizures of the methamphetamine and the weapon, and examining his past misconduct and his behavior in the instant matter, it appears that the defendant's criminal conduct is escalating.

He has had a prior conviction for carrying a loaded firearm as well as a conviction for felony assault with a deadly weapon in which he pistol whipped the victim. At the time of the offense he was an active member of the Black Angels street gang. Of course, of greater concern, is the fact that he and his long-term girlfriend, codefendant Jessica Medina were maintaining drugs in their residence where their children also lived.

Deterrence is an issue in that defendant reoffended after previously serving a state prison term.

The defendant's sentence is also considerably higher than many of his codefendants who appear to have played similar roles in the offense and were not leaders within the gang. The defendant chose to go to trial, however. As such, the recommended sentence does not create disparity with those who plead guilty to lesser charges and received reductions for acceptance of

responsibility.

In mitigation is the defendant's relatively youthful age of 23 at the time of the offense as well as his family circumstances. As previously indicated, by the time he was 18, his father had abandoned the family. Two older brothers had gone away to prison, and his mother and sisters had moved away from their home town of Ontario.

It appears that his support network at the time of the offense consisted of Medina, his childhood friend Raul Prieto, Prieto's mother and the gang to which the defendant belonged. Nonetheless, the defendant has had previous opportunities to reform himself, and he has failed to do so. He has not yet completed high school and does not have any stable work history.

During his incarceration, he will be able to avail himself to the educational and job training programs. Though he reported that he has never been addicted to controlled substance, he does have a lengthy history of drug use. And he smoked marijuana and drank alcohol excessively at the time of his arrest.

Though he has no history of treatment for his substance abuse, it is reported that he is amenable to receiving drug treatment and counseling. Therefore, the court has made the recommendation that he be assessed for

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1 suitability for the Bureau of Prisons 500-hour 2 residential drug treatment program. 3 You have the right to appeal your conviction if you believe that your guilt -- correction. You have 4 5 the right to appeal your conviction and your sentence 6 with few exceptions. Your notice of appeal must be filed 7 within 14 days of judgment being entered. 8 Do you understand that, Mr. Rivera? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 10 THE COURT: If you are unable to afford a transcript of the record in this case, one will be 11 12 provided at government expense. If you are unable to pay 13 the cost of an appeal or the filing fee, you may apply 14 within 14 days for a waiver. 15 If you do not have an attorney to act on your 16 behalf and if you request it, the clerk of the court will 17 prepare and file a notice of appeal on your behalf. 18 Again, you must make the request within 14 days. 19 The notice of appeal must designate the 20 judgment or order appealed from and the fact that you are 21 appealing to the court of appeals. It should also designate that portion of the 22 proceedings not already on file that you deem necessary 23 24 for the reporter to include. Also, in its consideration,

the court has evaluated the sentencing guidelines as

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     required by Title 18, United States Code, Section
     3553(a)(4) and finds the calculations of suggested
     sentence therein for this defendant under the present
 3
     circumstances to be reasonable.
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                The court therefore sentences the defendant as
     previously stated. You are remanded to the custody of
 6
 7
     the United States Marshal for delivery to the Director of
     the Bureau of Prisons.
 8
 9
                Anything further from the government?
10
            MS. EL-AMAMY: No, your Honor.
            THE COURT: Mr. Navarro.
11
12
            MR. NAVARRO: Two things, your Honor.
13
            THE COURT: Yes, sir.
            MR. NAVARRO: I believe you indicated earlier that
14
     you would recommend placement in Southern California?
15
16
            THE COURT: I have.
17
            MR. NAVARRO: And, secondly, your Honor, I
18
     received today my client's prescription glasses. Could
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     the court issue an order that I be allowed to give them
20
     to him so he could take them back to MDC? He has been
21
     getting migraines. He doesn't have glasses. He had them
     in San Bernardino, but when he was moved, all that was
22
23
     lost, your Honor.
            THE COURT: All right. Let me look into it.
24
25
            MR. NAVARRO: I have them here with me.
                                                     They are
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prescription glasses.
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            THE COURT: Okay. Let me look into it.
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 3
            (Proceedings concluded.)
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                             CERTIFICATE
 3
     I hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28,
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 5
     United States Code, the foregoing is a true and correct
     transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held
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 7
     in the above-entitled matter and that the transcript page
     format is in conformance with the regulations of the
 8
     Judicial Conference of the United States.
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     Date: August 2, 2013
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      /s/ Katie Thibodeaux, CSR No. 9858, RPR, CRR
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